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Whitehal, July 8.

YEsterday Morning His Majesty received the News of the entire defeat of the Rebels; of which we have the following account.

ON *Sunday* Morning the Earl of *Feversham* marched from *Somerton* to *Weston*, within three Miles of *Bridgwater*. He Quartered his Horse and Dragoons in the said Village, and Encamped his Foot in an advantageous Post near it, fronting towards a Moor, (being a spacious Plain,) and having a Ditch before them. In the Evening he had notice that the Rebels were drawing out of the Town, which made him keep his Troops in a readiness, and send out frequent Parties to observe them. The Rebels so ordered their March, and with so great silence, that they found a quiet passage into the said Moor; and there towards Morning formed their Foot in Battle, to the number of between 5 and 6000, the late Duke of *Monmouth* being at the Head of them, and marched near to our Camp: My Lord *Feversham* having notice of it, immediately put His Majesties Forces, being about 2000 Foot and 700 Horse, Grenadiers and Dragoons, into a posture to receive them. The Rebels began with a great Volley of Shot and Shouts, which was returned by Ours in the same manner. In the mean time the Rebels were bringing their Horse to second their Foot, but were hindred by a Party of Horse, Commanded by Colonel *Ogletborpe*, who engaged them till my Lord of *Oxford*'s Regiment and the Detachement of the Guards came in to form the Line: The Resistance of the Rebels Horse, which were between 1000 and 1200 Commanded by the late Lord *Gray*, was very inconsiderable, being never drawn up in a Body, but giving way before all that charged them, and soon after quitting the Field. All this while the Foot stood very firm on both sides, and exchanged great Volleys, the Ditch beforementioned hindring them from closing; But our Cannon coming up, and our Horse breaking in upon them, they were at last entirely routed, and three pieces of Cannon, all they had there, taken; About 2000 of them were killed, and many taken Prisoners: The most remarkable among these are Colonel *Holmes*, and *Perrot* his Major, the Constable of *Crookhorn*, and *Williams* Servant to the late Duke of *Monmouth*, who had about him 200 Guineas, all the Moneys he says the said late Duke had left; The Coat which he usually wore was likewise taken.

The Earl of *Feversham*, His Majesties Lieutenant General, was during the Action every where present, giving the necessary Orders with great Readiness and Conduct: My Lord *Churchil*, who Commanded next under him, likewise performed his part with all the Courage and Gallantry imaginable. The Duke of *Grafton*, and all the Commanders of Batallions and other Officers, behaved themselves with great Resolution and Bravery.

Of His Majesties Forces there were about 300 killed, and divers wounded, of whom a farther account will be given in a more particular Relation that will be published of this Action.

After the Field was cleared of the Rebels, the Earl of *Feversham* marched with 500 Foot, and some Horse and Dragoons to *Bridgwater*, the Rebels that were left there having fled and dispersed themselves in several places. His Lordship left these Men in the Town under the Command of Colonel *Kirk*; and hearing that the late Duke of *Monmouth* was fled with about 50 Horse, the greatest number of the Rebels that were left together, he sent out several Parties in pursuit of him.

My Lord *Feversham* intended to march yesterday with His Majesties Forces to *Wells*, and this day to *Bath*.

Whitehal, July 8. This Morning the King received an account that the late Lord *Gray* was taken yesterday in a disguise at *Ringwood* on the Borders of *Dorsetshire*, and secured by my Lord *Lumley*: And His Majesty has been pleased to give order that the 500 *l.* promised in His late Majesties Proclamation of the 28th. of *June* 1683. shall be paid to the Persons that took him.

The Assizes for the Home Circuit.

Lord *Jeffryes*,
Mr. Justice *Street*.

Chelmsford, Monday *August* 31. at *Chelmsford*.
Hartford, Thursday *September* 3. at *Hartford* Town.
Horsham, Monday *September* 7. at *Horsham*.
Kingston upon Thames, Thursday *September* 10. at *Kingston upon Thames*.
Maidstone, Tuesday *September* 15. at *Maidstone*.

Venice, June 25. We have advice that the Turkish Fleet Commanded by the Captain Bassa hath appeared off of *Scio*, with several Men of War of *Barbary*: That they have but 45 Galleys, and that these are so ill provided, that the Captain Bassa hath sent 12 of them back to the *Dardenelles*; The Men of War are likewise very ill Manned, the largest not having above 200 Men on board. The last Letters from *Constantinople* informed us that the Grand Signior will remain at *Adrianople* during the Campagne; but that to encourage the Troops it was given out that the Grand Visier will go into the Field with them. And that a great Convoy was arrived at *Constantinople* with Provisions and Ammunition from *Alexandria*. We are informed by the way of *Otranto*, that Captain General *Morosini* is sailed from *Prevesa* to go and meet the Turkish Fleet.

Vienna, June 24. The Letters from the Army give an account that the Duke of *Lorrain* expected the coming up of the Artillery, and a great Convoy of Provisions, after which he would attack *Newheusel* or *Novigrad*. Count *Leslie* will part from hence in few days for *Croatia*, where he is to Command the Emperor's Forces; The National Troops of that Country are in the mean time drawing together, and will be in a Body by that time General *Leslie* arrives there. They write from *Cracow* of the 18th Instant, that the Differences between that Crown and the Moscovites are in a fair way to be accommodated. And that the King of *Poland* is expected at *Leopol* about the middle of the next Month, having

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